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BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL

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Announcements

NOTE: Copies of all Orders referred to in the *Board of Trade Journal* can be purchased through any booksellers, agents, or direct from H.M. Stationery Office. New Orders, however, may not be immediately available.

Straw Packing for Exportation to Eire

The provision of the Foot and Mouth Disease (Hay, Straw and Peat Moss Litter) Order, 1939 made by the Minister of Agriculture for Eire, prohibit the importation into Eire of straw as packing material. The Eire Authorities are, however, prepared to allow the importation of straw and flax rug packing subject to certain conditions.

The material must be fumigated in a prescribed manner and a certificate to the effect that such fumigation has been carried out under his supervision must be obtained from a registered veterinary surgeon.

Statutory declarations must also be made (1) by the sterilising firm certifying that the fumigated material prior to the date of delivery to the exporter has not been in contact with any animals or unsterilised hay or straw or exposed in any other manner to the risk of contamination, and (2) by the exporter certifying that when in his possession the fumigated material has not been exposed to similar risks of contamination.

A certificate acceptable to the Eireann authorities may then be obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries on the basis of the two statutory declarations referred to.

The four certificates must be presented at the port of entry into Eire for transmission to the Department of Agriculture, Dublin, for inspection prior to the issue of a licence authorising the release of the goods.

As a further precaution the Eireann Minister of Agriculture requires the straw of flax rug packing to be burnt at the place of unpacking in Eire under the supervision of an Officer of the Department of Agriculture or a member of the Civic Guard and an assurance that such destruction will be arranged must be given by each consignee, otherwise the goods will not be released unless they are unpacked at the port and arrangements can be made for the burning of the packing in the furnace of the carrying vessel.

Full details of these Regulations together with specimen certificates and declarations are given on Form T.A.Y. 2172 which may be obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Animal Health Division), 99 Gresham Street (First Floor) London, E.C.2.

Footwear Repairs

The Board of Trade have issued the Footwear Repairs (Control) (No. 3) Order, 1944 (S. R. & O. 1944 No. 1060, price 1d.). This Order comes into force on 1st October 1944, and revokes the Footwear Repairs (Control) Order (see *Board of Trade Journal* 5th October 1942, page 451) and Article 1 of the Footwear Repairs (Control) (No. 2) Order (see *Board of Trade Journal* 21st November 1942, page 506).

This Order is necessary in order to maintain an adequate boot repairing service throughout the country, and to prepare for the orderly return to the trade of Service men and others who were obliged to leave it on account of the war. It does not affect anyone who is already on the register and who was carrying on business between 1st June and 31st August 1944.

After 1st October, a person must obtain a licence from the Board of Trade before he can use any premises for—

(*a*) a business of repairing footwear (whether the premises are to be used as a workshop, receiving depot or otherwise) or,

(*b*) a receiving depot for footwear to be repaired by other persons unless he was using those premises for that business at any time during the period 1st June 1944 to 31st August. No licence is required in the case of a repairing business where the total repairs do not exceed 15 pairs of footwear in any one week.

Persons wishing to commence business under one or other of these heads, and established businesses wishing to move to new premises or to open additional premises will require a licence under the Order.

Linings

The Board of Trade have issued amending Directions—the Linings (Use of Utility Cloth) (No. 2) Directions, 1944 (S. R. & O. 1944 No. 1102, price 1d.), which extends the validity of the Linings (Use of Utility Cloth) Directions 1944 (see *Board of Trade Journal* 1st April 1944, page 126), due to expire on 30th September, until 31st December 1944. This extension must be regarded as final. After that date only non-utility linings may be used in the manufacture of non-utility garments. Makers-up should not order utility cloth for this purpose unless they are sure that it will be delivered in time to be made up before the end of the year, since the Board cannot undertake to issue special Directions to individual makers-up after the present Directions have expired. Large quantities of non-utility linings are now being produced.

Packing of Lighter Fuels

The attention of the Raw Materials Department of the Ministry of Supply has been drawn to the widespread illegal packing of Lighter Fuels for the tobacco trade. In some instances this has been due to ignorance.

Under the Control of Container and Packaging (No. 1) General Order, and the British Standards Institute Schedule No. 1048 (I.R.) it is illegal to package any lighter fuel except in a glass or gelatine ampoule of any size, or in a new or second-hand glass bottle or tin container of 10 or 20 fluid ounce capacity. The Order came into force on 18th April last, and it is not permissible for holders to continue to use small size bottles or tin containers which they have in stock.

Carnauba and Ouricuri Waxes

The Ministry of Supply has for disposal small quantities of the above waxes, grades—fatty grey, light fatty grey, prime yellow, franklin and ordinary. Stocks are held in Lancashire and all sales will be made on an ex store basis. Offers are invited based on current market prices and should be sent to Ministry of Supply, Sundry Materials Branch, 10 Old Jewry, London, E.C.2, marked "Carnauba or Ouricuri Wax Offer" on the top left-hand corner of the envelope.

Extra Coupons for Children

The Board of Trade wish to remind the public that no further applications for children's supplements for the 1943–4 rationing period (which ended on 1st August) can now be accepted.

Full announcements have been made about the extra coupons for older children which will be available for the 1944–5 rationing

period. Any further information that may be desired about these can be obtained from information centres and Citizens' Advice Bureaux.

War Damage Act

PREMIUM UNDER THE BUSINESS SCHEME

The Board of Trade announce that all policies under the Business Scheme which are in force on 30th September 1944 will be extended until 31st December 1944, without further payment of premium or further action on the part of the policy holders.

For additional insurance under the business scheme as well as for new insurance under the scheme, the rate of premium has been reduced to 1s. 8d. per cent. for the three months 1st October to 31st December 1944, with a minimum premium of 5s.

PRIVATE CHATTELS SCHEME

Claims for war damage to personal and household goods should ordinarily be made within thirty days of the damage, but it is realised that there may in some cases be difficulty at present in complying strictly with this requirement. If, in such cases, the claim is received within three months of the damage, no separate application for extension of time is necessary. The claimant should, however, state the reason for the delay either on the claim form or in an accompanying letter.

War Damage Commission Appointments

The War Damage Commission has made the following appointments:—Mr. R. G. Townend, Regional Manager, Region 2 (Leeds) to be Regional Manager, Region 5A (N.W. London, Acton) in succession to Mr. S. H. de Ville, who has resigned. Mr. A. H. W. Abbott, Assistant Regional Manager, Region 10 (Manchester) to be Regional Manager at Leeds.

The appointments to take effect from 1st October.

Board of Trade Appointment

The Board of Trade announce that, at his own request for business reasons, Mr. R. C. Reynolds is being released from voluntary service as their representative on the North Western Regional Board. He is succeeded by Mr. H. N. Grundy, Regional Controller of the Ministry of Labour and National Service. The change will take effect on 23rd October next.

Furniture

On Friday, 22nd September a Deputation representing the Council of the Federation of Retail Furniture Traders Associations, introduced by its President, Sir Harold Webbe, M.P., met Captain the Rt. Hon. Charles Waterhouse, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, accompanied by officials of the Board and of the Central Price Regulation Committee. The Deputation called attention to difficulties experienced by retailers in the operation of the recent Furniture Orders and suggested measures to ease these difficulties. Captain Waterhouse thanked the Deputation for having put specific points so clearly. He said it had always been the intention of the Board, while adhering to the principle of the Orders, to make any alteration necessary to facilitate their operation. In this spirit he would give the matters raised, many of which were of a highly technical character, his sympathetic consideration.

Control of Paper

The Minister of Supply has issued the Control of Paper (No. 64) Order, 1944 (S. R. & O. 1944 No. 1073, price 1d.) which reduces by £4 per ton the maximum prices of woodfree papers containing home produced sulphite pulp fibre derived from home produced sulphite wood pulp.

Crude, Synthetic and Reclaimed Rubber

The Ministry of Supply announce that as a result of the exploratory talks on rubber recently held in London, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom will participate in an informal rubber study group. This group, composed of representatives of the Governments of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States, will meet from time to time to discuss common problems arising from the production, manufacture and use of rubber, crude, synthetic and reclaimed.

Studies will be initiated and possible solutions to rubber problems will be considered. However, the group as such will not formulate and transmit recommendations to the participating Governments although the latter will be kept fully informed of the proceedings of the group through their representatives.

Arrangements will be made for other interested Governments to be kept informed of the studies made and the results of the discussions so far as is practicable.

The rubber study group will continue to function during such period as, in the opinion of each of the participating Governments, it continues to serve the purposes for which it is designed.

A first programme of studies is under way on both sides of the Atlantic as a basis for future discussions.

Trading with the Enemy

ADVICE TO SHIPPERS

VESSELS AGAINST WHICH DISCRIMINATION IS BEING EXERCISED BY THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

(a) Shipowners on the Statutory List

Shippers, banks and other financial and commercial concerns are hereby notified that the following vessels belong to owners who are included in the Statutory List, and that it is an offence against the Trading with the Enemy Act for any shipper to make use of such vessels. Shipments by such vessels in addition to being liable to seizure render the shippers or those connected with the consignment liable to prosecution:—

Vessel	Flag	Tons	Owners or Charterers
Galatasaray	Turkey	724	Sadikogiu, Aslan, Kaptan
Crespi (ex Jose Trujillo)	Spain	338	Cia Comercial Maritima de Transportes S.A.
San Juan II ...	Ditto	552	Ditto
Isora	Ditto	316	Ditto
Rigel (ex Tercio Montejurra) ...	Ditto	549	Ditto
Maribel	Ditto	398	Ditto
Salvador	Ditto	130	Ditto
Alcora	Ditto	216	Ditto
Lineate	Ditto	398	Ditto
Almagro	Argentina	282	A. M. Delfino y Cia
San Martin	Ditto	220	Ditto
Comodoro Rivadavia	Ditto	4,482	Argentina Neuva Cia General de Navegacion
Rio Blanco (ex Madryn) ...	Ditto	1,827	Ditto
Atleta	Ditto	105	La Portena Empresa de Remolcadores
Ciclope	Ditto	173	Ditto
Coloso	Ditto	247	Ditto
Gigante	Ditto	236	Ditto
Goliat	Ditto	237	Ditto
Hercules	Ditto	173	Ditto
Samson	Ditto	237	Ditto
Titan	Ditto	188	Ditto
San Rafael Archangel	Spain	98	Julio Gonsales Martin, Las Palmas
Maria del Pilar G. ...	Ditto	54	Ditto
Presidente Mitre ...	Argentina	372	Cia Argentina Comercia e Industrial de Pesqueria
Presidente Roca ...	Ditto	412	Ditto
Carvalho	Portugal	27	Henrique Da Silva Pinto Ferro
Maria 3°	Ditto	56	Pedro Joao de Sousa
Maria 5°	Ditto	56	Ditto
Guadiana 4°... ...	Ditto	13	Ditto
Maria Menuela ...	Ditto	10	Ditto
Blanca de C	Spain	285	Ramon Carranza
Ramon de Carranza	Ditto	224	Ditto
Reina Victoria ...	Ditto	162	Ditto
Paco Nino	Ditto	30	Ditto
San Vicente	Ditto	40	Ditto
Paco	Ditto	300	Jose Leon Carranza
Negro (trawler) (ex Purification Costas Maravilla)... ...	Ditto	109	Viuda de Botello (Senora Gally)
Blanco (trawler) (ex Manuel Gestoso Chicha)	Ditto	109	Ditto
Antonio Chicha (trawler)	Ditto	112	Manuel Gestoso Costas
Jose Chicha (trawler)	Ditto	7	Ditto
Sevim	Turkey	1,164	Abdi Vehbi Durai
Atlantides	Sweden	9,650	Rederi A/B Atlantides
Solvik	Ditto	549	Ditto
Miguel Caldenty ...	Spain	74	Juan Mora A. Bou
Nuevo Corazon ...	Ditto	122	Ditto
San Cayetano ...	Argentina	400	"Cardimex" Comp. Argentin, de Importacion y Exportacion S.A.
Nuestra Senora de la Almudena... ...	Spain	41	Otto Gerdtzen
Manen	Ditto	398	Angel Rivas Suardias
Skansen	Sweden	744	Enhorning Kemiskt-Tekniskt A/B
Nordanbris (ex Pollux)	Ditto	8,971	Rederi A/B Bellatrix
Ostbris	Ditto	978	Ditto
Sunnanbris	Ditto	8,721	Rederi A/B Erious
Westbris	Ditto	972	Ditto
His Africa	Spain	85	Salah Ben Hamsa
Antares	Ditto	—	Cia Comercia Maritimai de Transportes S.A.
Polar	Ditto	—	Ditto
Chiqui	Ditto	398	Angel Rivas Suardias
Antonio Diaz ...	Ditto	36	Jose Maria Delgado
Faro de Buda ...	Ditto	226	Atlantida Astilleros and Construcciones S.A.
Faro de Salou ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Faro de Oropesa ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Faro de Canet ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Carmen Frexias ...	Ditto	349	Agencia Frexias
Coname I°	Ditto	489	Comp. Naviera del Mediterraneo S.A.
Condecorado ...	Ditto	567	Hijos de M. Condeminas
Condestable	Ditto	516	Ditto
San Daniel	Ditto	199	Cristina Svardias
Sancho Panza ...	Ditto	197	Ditto
Santa Ana	Ditto	322	Marles y Serra en C.
Carmelita	Ditto	117	Jeronimo Yipland (effective owner)
Norte	Ditto	26	Jesus Franquesa (nom. owner)
Arabert	Sweden	2840	Rederi A/B Solstad
Arasvall	Ditto	2900	Ditto
Procyon	Spain	399	Cia Comercial Maritime de Transportes S.A.
Canopus	Ditto	399	Ditto
Goya	Ditto	—	Angel Rivas Suardias
Plencia	Ditto	78	Cia Comercial Maritime de Transportes S.A.

United Kingdom Corn Prices

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries states that the average prices of British corn per hundredweight in the week ended 23rd September 1944 were wheat, 13s. 5d.; barley, 25s. 2d.; and oats, 16s. 4d.

Postal Notices

CHRISTMAS MAILS TO H.M. FORCES IN INDIA, CEYLON, EAST AFRICA AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA COMMAND

The Postmaster-General announces that letters, Christmas cards, printed papers and parcels, sent by surface route and intended for Christmas delivery to members of H.M. Forces in India, Ceylon, East Africa and South-East Asia Command must be posted not later than Monday, 2nd October. The following regulations should be strictly observed :—

(1) The address on correspondence and parcels for H.M. Forces should, in general, include full details of the rank and unit to which the addressee belongs (including in the case of Air Force personnel the words " Royal Air Force ").

(2) The despatch of foodstuffs (whether in tins or not), including chocolate and confectionery of all kinds, is prohibited.

(3) Parcels must be strongly packed: an outer covering of linen, calico or canvas is recommended for all parcels. Thick, strong twine should be used for tying.

Further announcements will be made concerning the latest dates of posting correspondence for the other principal Forces overseas and of airgraphs and other air mail correspondence.

CHRISTMAS MAILS

The Postmaster-General announces that as it is impracticable, owing to war conditions, to publish a general list of the latest dates of posting for correspondence intended for Christmas delivery at destinations overseas, he would urge the public to post much earlier than in peace time. Christmas greetings, etc., for relatives and friends living in the more distant parts of the Empire should be posted at once. The latest dates of posting to the principal Forces overseas will be published in due course.

EXTENSION OF AIRGRAPH SERVICE TO CIVILIANS IN CYRENAICA AND TRIPOLITANIA

The Postmaster-General announces that airgraphs for civilian addresses in Cyrenaica and Tripolitania can now be accepted. The charge is 3d. per airgraph.

POSTCARD SERVICE TO LIBERATED FRANCE

The Postmaster-General announces that non-illustrated postcards containing messages of a purely personal or family nature—postage 2d.—may now be sent to Paris and to the departments of Calvados, Manche, Eure, Seine-Inférieure, Orne, Ille-et-Villaine, Côtes-du-Nord, Mayenne, Sarthe, Eure-et-Loir, Seine, Seine-et-Oise, and Seine-et-Marne.

British Standard Specification

LIGHTLY INSULATED CLEAT WIRE FOR USE ON INSULATING CLEATS (B.S. No. 1096 : 1944)

The British Standards Institution report that the price of this Specification (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 8th July 1944, page 254) should be 2s. post free and *not* 6d. as previously announced.

MILLED LEAD SHEET AND STRIP

The above specification (B.S. 1178 : 1944) has recently been issued by the British Standards Institution for milled lead sheet and strip for roofs, weatherings, damp proof courses and other building work.

The specification is in two parts which provides separately for milled sheet and milled strip. The sheet is to be produced by rolling, but the strip may be produced by rolling, extruding, or by cutting from sheets.

The specification lays down the chemical composition, standard weights and sizes for sheets. It also requires the lead to be marked to indicate that it conforms to the specification requirements.

Copies of this specification are available from the British Standards Institution, 28 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, at 1s. post free.

AIR DRYING BLACK PAINT FOR COOKING APPLIANCES

The British Standards Institution has just issued a specification (B.S. 1176 : 1944) for air-drying black paint for cooking appliances with the reference number B.S. 1176.

Under war-time conditions the normal finishes for cooking appliances for cast iron and mild steel have not been obtainable and it was necessary to devise a form of paint which would be a satisfactory substitute and would be suitable to withstand the conditions of temperature to which cooking appliances are subjected.

The specification provides for paint of two types—Type A for use at temperatures up to 150°C. and Type B for use at temperatures up to 230°C.

The specification in form follows the usual lines in that it includes requirements for flash point, drying time, corrosion resistance, resistance to grease and flexibility.

Copies of this specification may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, 28 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. post free.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

Canada

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATIONS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in *Board of Trade Journal*, 20th May 1944, page 188, and previous notices, H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Ottawa reports that the following item has been added to the list of goods eligible for import subsidy only when prior to importation an arrangement has been entered into with the Commodity Prices Stabilisation Corporation Ltd. :—

Ex Tariff Item 440–j. Common Ringed Hooks sizes No. 1/o, No. 1 and No. 2.

PROHIBITED IMPORTS

H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Ottawa has forwarded a copy of Memorandum W.M. No. 102, Supplement No. 4, dated 7th September 1944, issued by the Department of National Revenue, which states that General Permit No. G–2403 has been issued for the importation from the United Kingdom of the clothing, wearing apparel and articles made from cotton and other textile fibres enumerated in Memorandum W.M. No. 102 (see notice in *Board of Trade Journal*, 26th August 1944 (pages 317/318).

This general permit is issued in a single copy which is retained in the Department of National Revenue, the number of which is to be indorsed on all relative import documents.

New Zealand

IMPORT LICENSING—NINTH PERIOD

The Board of Trade have received telegraphic information from the Trade Commissioner at Wellington to the effect that the basis upon which application for ninth period import licences will be considered is generally the same as for the eighth period.

The validity of eighth period licences has been extended to 30th June 1945 in respect of goods ordered prior to 1st November 1944.

Union of South Africa

BUDGET 1944

With reference to the notice under the above heading in *Board of Trade Journal*, 24th June (page 236), the Board of Trade have now received a copy of the Customs Act, 1944, enacted on 5th June, which provides for the following amendments to the Union Customs Tariff. The amendments contained in the notice under reference have been incorporated herein.

Additions to the Tariff are shown in *italics ;* deletions in square brackets [ ].

FIRST SCHEDULE

Tariff Item	Article		Minimum Duty	Intermediate Duty	Maximum Duty
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ex 3. (1) (*a*)	Biscuits, cakes, puddings and pastry	ad val.	20%	25%	25%
		or per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 4	0 0 4
			whichever is the greater.		
(*b*)	*Bread, plain ; and diabetic breads*	*per lb.*	*0 0 1½*	*0 0 2*	*0 0 2*
33.	Nuts, edible :				
(a)	Coconuts [whole]				
	(i) *Whole*	ad val.	Free	Free	5%
[(b)]	(ii) Desiccated, unsweetened	ad val.	10%	15%	20%
[(c)]	(iii) Desiccated, sweetened	ad val.	30%	35%	45%

Tariff Item	Article	Minimum Duty £ s. d.	Intermediate Duty £ s. d.	Maximum Duty £ s. d.
[(d)]	(b) Walnuts			
	(i) Unshelled... ... ... per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3¼	0 0 3¼
	(ii) Shelled ... ... per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3¼	0 0 3¼
	plus a suspended duty of... ... per lb.	0 0 2¾	0 0 2¼	0 0 2¾
[(e)]	(c) Other n.e.e. ... ... per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2¼	0 0 2¼
	47. Vinegar, not being vinegar essence [per gallon of any strength, not exceeding 6 per cent. by weight of acetic acid] :—			
	(a) In bottles or vessels of a capacity of not more than one Imperial quart per Imperial gallon	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
	(b) In larger vessels or in bulk per Imperial gallon	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
	and in addition, in either case, for each 1 per cent. by weight of acetic acid in excess of 6 per cent. per Imperial gallon	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4
	ex 52. Wines—			
	(b) Still wines exceeding 20 per cent. but not exceeding 50 per cent. of proof spirit ... ... per Imperial gallon	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
	(formerly dutiable at... per Imperial gallon	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
	(c) Sparkling wines ... per Imperial gallon	1 6 6	1 6 6	1 6 6
	(formerly dutiable at... per Imperial gallon	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 0)
	ex 57. Tobacco, manufactured—			
	(b) Other ... ... per lb.	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
	(formerly dutiable at... ... ... per lb.	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0)
	69. *Hats, caps and bonnets, and hoods and shapes :*			
	(a) *Hoods and shapes—*			
	(i) *Second-hand* ... ... *each*	*0 3 6*	*0 3 6*	*0 5 0*
	(ii) *Other* ... ... *ad val.*	*15%*	*15%*	*20%*
	(b) *Miners' safety hats and caps* ... *ad val.*	*Free*	*Free*	*5%*
	(c) *Rubber bathing caps...* ... ... *ad val.*	*10%*	*15%*	*20%*
	(d) *Boys' caps* ... ... *ad val.*	*15%*	*20%*	*25%*
	(e) *Men's—*			
	(i) *Felt or fur hats* ... ... *ad val.*	*15%*	*20%*	*25%*
	with a minimum of ... *per dozen*	*0 3 0*	*0 3 0*	*0 4 0*
	(ii) *Caps* ... ... *ad val.*	*15%*	*20%*	*25%*
	(iii) *Second-hand, for sale* ... ... *each*	*0 3 6*	*0 3 6*	*0 5 0*
	(iv) *Other* ... ... *ad val.*	*10%*	*15%*	*20%*
	(f) *Ladies'—*			
	(i) *Trimmed (but linings, bands and borders do not constitute trimming)* *ad val.*	*30%*	*30%*	*30%*
	(ii) *Untrimmed, not ready to wear* *ad val.*	*10%*	*15%*	*20%*
	or per dozen	*0 3 0*	*0 3 0*	*0 4 0*
		whichever is the greater		
	(iii) *Other* ... ... *ad val.*	*10%*	*15%*	*20%*
	(g) *Other* .... *ad val.*	*10%*	*15%*	*20%*
	This item formerly read			
	[Hats, caps and bonnets :—			
	(a) Men's, second-hand, for sale, and second-hand hoods. each	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 5 0
	(b) (i) Ladies', trimmed ... ... ad val.	30%	30%	30%
	(ii) Ladies', untrimmed, not ready to wear ad val.	10%	15%	20%
	or per dozen	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
		whichever is the greater.		
	Note.—Linings, bands and borders shall not constitute trimming.			
	(c) Miners' safety hats and caps (new) ad val.	Free	Free	5%
	(d) Men's felt or fur hats ... ...ad val.	15%	20%	25%
	with a minimum of ... per dozen	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
	(e) Men's and boys' caps, other ...ad val.	15%	20%	25%
	(f) Other and rubber bathing caps ...ad val.	10%	15%	20%]
	ex 81. (1) Twine and thread n.e.e. :			
	*(a) Seaming twine ; binder twine (*oiled*) [and harvest yarn for agricultural purposes] *for use in harvesting machines* ad val.	Free	5%	5%
	86. [(c) Piston rings for motor cycles each	0 0 0¾	0 0 1	0 0 1¼]
	Item 86 (c) is now included in item 86 (b) which reads as follows :—			
	† (b) Motor cycles and sidecars, and parts and accessories ; but not including electric lamp bulbs, batteries, tyres and tubes and parts specially provided for in this item, when imported separately...ad val.	15%	20%	25%
	90. Buckets, household and sanitary...*ad val.*	*20%*	*25%*	*25%*
	[(a) Galvanised ... ... per 100 lbs.	0 6 0	0 7 6	0 7 6]
	[(b) Enamelled ... ... per 100 lbs.	0 10 0	0 12 6	0 12 6]
	[(c) Other ... ...ad val.	20%	25%	25%]
	ex 113. (7) Laundry washing machines, domestic *ad val.*	*15%*	*15%*	*20%*
	[(a) Wringer type ... ... each	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 16 0]
	[(b) Spinner type .. .. each	2 5 0	2 5 0	3 0 0]
	[(c) Other types, and parts for all types ad val.	15%	15%	20%]
	ex 118. Machinery, apparatus, appliances and implements, n.e.e., but excluding material, domestic machines and vehicles :			
	† (g) Other, for manufacturing and industrial purposes ; air compressors ; serrated saw banding ; concrete mixers ; machinery for power laundries ; leather measuring machines for use in boot factories and tanneries ; workshop machinery and appliances ordinarily used in a motor garage for manufacturing, testing and repair work ; *unfinished rolls for iron and steel rolling mills and unfinished roller shells for sugar milling machinery ;* but excluding structural steelwork for staging and platforms ... ...ad val.	Free	5%	5%
	ex 119. † (c) (iv) Flexible cord ...ad val.	Free	5%	10%
	(formerly dutiable at ... per 100 lbs.	Free	0 10 0	1 0 0)
	ex 120. (b) *Aluminium detonator tubes ad val.*	*15%*	*15%*	*20%*
	This sub-item formerly read :—			
	[(b) (i) Aluminium detonator tubes for delay action detonators per 100 lbs.	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 6 8]
	[(ii) Aluminium detonator tubes, other per 100 lbs.	2 17 0	2 17 0	3 16 0]
	129. Motor cars—			
	[(k) Piston rings ... ... each	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1¼]
	Item 129 (k) is now included in item 129 (h) which reads as follows :—			
	(h) Parts and accessories, but not including electric lamp bulbs, batteries, tyres and tubes and parts specially provided for in this item ad val.	20%	20%	20%
	130. Motor trucks, etc.—			
	[(g) Piston rings ... ... each	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1¼]
	Item 130 (g) is now included in item 130 (e) which reads as follows :—			
	(e) Parts and accessories, but not including electric lamp bulbs, batteries, tyres and tubes and parts specially provided for in this item ad val.	20%	20%	20%
	ex. 149. † (2) *Typewriters—*			
	(a) *Braille*	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(b) *Other* ... ... *ad val.*	*Free*	*10%*	*20%*
	This sub-item formerly read :—			
	[† (2) Typewriters, not electrically operated :—			
	(a) Portable (including the carrying case) :			
	(i) Weighing up to 10 lb. ... ... each	Free	0 7 0	0 14 0
	(ii) Weighing over 10 lb. but not exceeding 15½ lb. each	Free	0 12 0	1 4 0
	(iii) Weighing over 15½ lb. ... each	Free	0 17 6	1 15 0
	(b) Non-portable, new, excluding interchangeable unit machines :			
	(i) With a writing line not exceeding 10 inches each	Free	1 12 6	3 5 0
	(ii) With a writing line exceeding 10 inches but not exceeding 17 inches each	Free	1 17 6	3 15 0
	(iii) With a writing line exceeding 17 inches each	Free	2 10 0	5 0 0
	(c) Non-portable, second hand, used or rebuilt :			
	(i) With a writing line not exceeding 10 inches each	Free	0 18 6	1 17 0
	(ii) With a writing line exceeding 10 inches but not exceeding 17 inches each	Free	1 1 0	2 2 0
	(iii) With a writing line exceeding 17 inches each	Free	1 5 0	2 10 0
	(d) Non-portable, with interchangeable units :			
	(i) Frames ... ... each	Free	0 7 6	0 15 0
	(ii) Typing units ... ... each	Free	0 16 0	1 12 0
	(iii) Bases (i.e., frames and typing units not detachable) each	Free	1 3 6	2 7 0
	(iv) Carriages per inch of writing line	Free	0 1 0	0 2 0
	(e) Other, and parts not provided for in sub-paragraph (d) ad val.	Free	10%	20%]
	[† (3) Typewriters, electrically operated ad val.	Free	10%	20%]
	[(4) Typewriters, Braille	Free	Free	Free]
	[(5)] (3) Postage meter machines ...ad val.	Free	Free	5%
	ex 154. Radio or wireless [telegraphy and telephony instruments] apparatus and accessories :			
	(2) *Gramradios* ... ... *ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*25%*
	‡ (3) *Other* ... ... *ad val.*	*5%*	*15%*	*20%*
	Sub-item (3) formerly read :—			
	[(2) Other :—			
	(a) Radio receiving sets :			
	† (i) Car radios... ... per valve socket	0 0 9	0 2 3	0 3 0
	† (ii) Battery operated table and console models not including gramradios per valve socket	0 1 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
	† (iii) Mains operated console models, not including gramradios per valve socket	0 1 2	0 3 6	0 4 8
	(iv) Mains operated gramradios, with automatic record changers per valve socket	0 5 0	0 7 6	0 10 0
	(v) Mains operated gramradios, other and battery operated gramradios per valve socket	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
	† (vi) Other mains operated models having not more than 7 valve sockets per valve socket	0 1 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
	† (vii) Other mains operated models having more than 7 valve sockets per valve socket	0 1 1	0 3 3	0 4 4
	† (b) Set-up radio receiving units, exclusive of cabinets and gramophone units per valve socket	0 0 9	0 2 3	0 3 0
	(c) Cabinets (other than metal) for radio receiving sets :—			
	(i) Gramradio type ... ... each	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0
	† (ii) Other ... ... each	0 5 0	0 15 0	1 0 0
	(d) (i) Gramradio gramophone, unit, i.e. machine, including motor, turntable, pick-up and automatic record changer ... each	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 16 8
	(ii) Gramradio gramophone, unit, i.e. machine, including motor, turntable, and pick-up, without automatic record changer each	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 8
	† (e) Radio receiving valves imported separately each	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 9
	† (f) All other radio or wireless telegraphy and telephony instruments, apparatus, accessories and parts, including metal cabinets ad val.	5%	15%	20%
	(g) All other gramophone parts for gramradios, including metal cabinets ad val.	15%	15%	20%]
	ex 209. (b) Brunswick and berlin black, and similar [bitumen varnishes] black varnishes (*asphalt, bitumen, tar or pitch preparations*) per Imperial gallon	0 2 0	0 2 6	0 2 6
	ex 210. Waxes and greases :			
	(a) (i) Beeswax... ... ...ad val.	15%	15%	20%
	(ii) *Paraffin wax in bulk* ... ...*ad val.*	*Free*	*Free*	*5%*
	254. [Leather in the piece, not being plain leather elsewhere provided for :			
	(a) Embossed and printed leather, except those with bag grain, hog grain, pig grain, pebble grain, birdseye grain and box grain and except those with grains ordinarily produced in the Union ; and leather ornamentally designed, gold, silver, bronze, oxidized and metallic finished, floral, brocaded, pleated, waved and patterned on the surface by stencilling, painting or crushing ; elasticised kid leathers	Free	Free	Free
	(b) Reptile, fish, frog or toad, bird, seal, kangaroo, antelope and deer, real or imitation	Free	Free	Free
	(c) Morocco and sheepskin tanned with sumac and grained to imitate morocco	Free	Free	Free]
	Leathers :			
	(1) Patent	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(2) Genuine reptile, fish, frog, toad, bird, seal, kangaroo, antelope, deer, pig and hog leathers	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(3) Sole, all (excluding splits), whether shaped or not, including pieces *ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	or per lb.	*0 0 6*	*0 0 6*	*0 0 6*
		whichever is the greater		
	(4) Splits, of a free-on-board price per square foot of—			
	(i) Not less than 5d.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(ii) Less than 5d. ... ...*ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	(5) Made from bovine and horse hides and skins—			
	(a) for use as linings, of a free-on-board price per square foot of—			
	(i) not less than 6d.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(ii) Less than 6d. ... ...*ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	(b) White leathers—			
	(i) Bovine, having a suede, velour or velvet finish, of a free-on-board price per square foot of not less than 1s.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(ii) Horse, of a free-on-board price per square foot of not less than 9d.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(c) Being whole hides and skins measuring less than 24 square feet per hide or skin, of a free-on-board price per square foot of—			
	(i) Not less than 1s. 2d.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(ii) Less than 1s. 2d. but not less than 10d. *ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	(iii) Less than 10d. *per square foot*	*0 0 3*	*0 0 3*	*0 0 3*
	(d) Other, whether shaped or not, including pieces, of a free-on-board price per square foot of—			
	(i) Not less than 1s. 2d.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(ii) Less than 1s. 2d. but not less than 10d. *ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	(iii) Less than 10d. *per square foot*	*0 0 3*	*0 0 3*	*0 0 3*
	(6) Made from sheep and lamb skins, including persians and cabrettas—			
	(a) For use as linings, of a free-on-board price per square foot of—			
	(i) not less than 5d.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(ii) Less than 5d. ... ...*ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	(b) Other, of a free-on-board price per square foot of—			
	(i) Not less than 6d.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(ii) Less than 6d. ... ...*ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	(7) Made from goat and kid skins—			
	(a) for use as linings, of a free-on-board price per square foot of—			
	(i) Not less than 5d.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(ii) Less than 5d. ... ...*ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	(b) Other, of free-on-board price per square foot of—			
	(i) Not less than 9d.	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(ii) Less than 9d. ... ...*ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	(8) Welting and randing—			
	(i) plain, grooved and bevelled ...*ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	(ii) Other, including fancy	*Free*	*Free*	*Free*
	(9) Other *ad val.*	*20%*	*20%*	*20%*
	or per lb.	*0 0 6*	*0 0 6*	*0 0 6*
		whichever is the greater.		
	[255. Leather (plain) in the piece :—			
	(a) Leather made from horse hides, the free-on-board price of which is not less than 9d. per square foot	Free	Free	Free
	(b) Leather (excluding white) being bovine whole hides or skins, and the free-on-board price of which is not less than 1s. 2d. per square foot	Free	Free	Free

* Preference U.K. and Canada.

† Preference U.K.

‡ Preference U.K.—radio or wireless apparatus and accessories, except when imported for merchant ships, or for aircraft, or by persons licensed by the Postmaster-General to conduct a public radio service and except gramradios.

Tariff Item	Article	Minimum Duty	Intermediate Duty	Maximum Duty
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	(c) Leather (except chamois) made from kid or goat skins, the free-on-board price of which is not less than 9d. per square foot	Free	Free	Free
	(d) Leather made from sheep and lamb skins, the free-on-board price of which is not less than 5d. per square foot	Free	Free	Free
	(e) All patent and enamelled leathers ...	Free	Free	Free
	(f) Pigskin	Free	Free	Free
	(g) Suede, velour and velvet finish leathers (not including those made from splits, kid, goat, lamb or sheep skins and not including leather known as chamois) and white calf leathers, when the free-on-board price is not less than 1s. per square foot	Free	Free	Free
	(h) Leather for use as linings (notwithstanding anything contained in paragraphs (b) to (d) and (g), but excluding white sheep linings and white lamb linings and leather made from splits, the free-on-board price of which is not less than 4d. per square foot	Free	Free	Free
	(i) Valve hide	Free	Free	Free
	(j) White sheep linings and white lamb linings	Free	Free	Free]
	[256. Leather, not elsewhere enumerated :			
	(a) Sole bellies and shoulders, imported separately ad val.	20%	20%	20%
	(b) Leather for use as linings made from splits ; and other leathers for use as linings, the free-on-board price of which is less than 4d. per square foot ; flexible insole splits made from bends, the free-on-board price of such splits being not less than 5d. per square foot ... ...ad val.	20%	20%	20%
	(c) Side leathers and bellies, shoulders and pieces, not including white leather sides and sole leathers ... ...ad val.	20%	20%	20%
	or per square foot	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3
	whichever is the greater			
	(d) Bovine whole hides or skins the free-on-board price of which exceeds 8d. but is less than 1s. 2d. per square foot.			
	(i) Measuring not more than 360 square feet per one dozen hides or skins of which no individual hide or skin exceeds 32 square feet in measurement ad val.	20%	20%	20%
	(ii) Measuring more than 360 square feet per one dozen hides or skins per square foot	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3
	(e) Bovine whole hides or skins the free-on-board price of which does not exceed 8d. per square foot per square foot	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3
	(f) Other, including real or imitation chamois ad val.	20%	20%	20%
	or per lb.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
	whichever is the greater]			
	(Items 255 and 256 are now included in item 254.)			
	ex 310. Ammunition and explosives :			
	(c) Detonators, *including electric detonators, fuse-heads,* percussion caps and empty cartridge cases ... ...ad val.	20%	20%	20%
	(e) Blasting fuse—			
	[(i) Electric and fuse heads ... ...ad val.	20%	20%	20%]
	[(ii) Other ... ... per lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½]
	(i) *Safety fuse* ... ... *per lb.*	*0 0 1½*	*0 0 1½*	*0 0 1½*
	(ii) *Detonating fuse* ... ... *per lb.*	*0 0 1½*	*0 0 1½*	*0 0 1½*

MATERIALS FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

The duties otherwise leviable under the relative items in the Customs Tariff on the articles and substances enumerated in this class will be rebated to the extent shown in the last column.

Tariff Item	Article	Duty rebated as under
	344. Electric batteries manufacturing industry :— Terminals, plugs and metal parts other than plates ; insulators, glass tubes ; dolls ; composition pitch [ceresin wax] exciter salts ; battery boxes and covers of hard pressed rubber for the manufacture of wet batteries ; battery jars and covers therefor made of glass ; mercuric acetate, oxides of lead and lamp black ; manganese peroxide, zinc ammonium chloride, and carbon rods, carbon powder, ground petroleum coke, mercuric chloride and zinc chloride ...	The whole duty.
	345. Explosives manufacturing industry :— Ammonium oxalate, gunpowder, diethyl diphenyl urea (centralite), dimethylaniline stearine [wax and stearine grease], sodium azide, resorcinol and potassium perchlorate ; mineral jelly, distilled glycerine and ethylene glycol, in bulk ; wooden dowels for explosive cartridges ; processed cotton waste for the manufacture of cordite ; paper for the manufacture of explosive cartridges ...	The whole duty.
	357. Rope, twine and cordage manufacturing industry :— Acetic acid *and petrolatum* in bulk ; batching oil and ingredients for the same ; lubricants in bulk for use in the manufacture of steel wire ropes ; waste pieces or worn-out lengths of whale lines and ships' ropes, for reduction to fibre ; printed tapes for running into ropes and cables	The whole duty.
	360. Soap, candle, lubricant and greasemaking industries :— Soya bean oil, olive oil, mirbane oil, castor oil, raw linseed oil and crude mineral oil ; fatty acids of mafurra, soya bean and cotton seed oils ; montan wax, stearine [wax and stearine grease] solvent naphtha, bleaching agents, and saponifiers ; refined mineral oil for the manufacture of grease ; petrolatum and crude wool grease, for use in the making of greases and lubricants... ...	The whole duty.
	401. Electric cable manufacturing industry :— Insulating paper, mineral oil compounded with resin, filling jute (yarn), French chalk, [stearic acid] *stearine*, varnished cambric, linseed oil, waxes, cotton threads and yarns, hessian tape, proofed tape, organic accelerators for vulcanisation of rubber and materials compounded with rubber ; crepe rubber, petroleum compounds and oils for paper and cable impregnating, tar compounds, silk and rayon yarns, weatherproofing wax compounds, plywood flanges and cardboard centres, proofed cloth (printed or unprinted) and calendar cloth ; cotton tape interwoven with copper wire, up to 3 inches in width	The whole duty.

Trade and Industry

British India

CROP CONDITIONS AND WHOLESALE PRICES

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, reports as follows on the crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates stated :—

Madras, 9th September. Standing crops are fair.

Punjab, 11th September. Crops are average to good.

Central Provinces, 8th September. There has been some damage to khariff paddy. Groundnuts are well.

Bombay, 16th September. Standing crops have improved. Cotton sowing has been resumed, while paddy growth has been checked in south Konkan.

Sind, 16th September. Fruiting and flowering of cotton is in full swing. Early paddy has been harvested.

Bengal, 13th September. Crop prospects are favourable.

Assam, 11th September. Winter rice is favourable.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX

Calcutta, 13th September. The wholesale price index for August is 298, against 299 for July, based on a standard of 100 in 1914.

Canada

CHIEF TRADING GROUPS, JANUARY–JUNE

Imports and exports during the first half of the current year were valued at 864,529,000 dollars and 1,746,268,000 dols. as compared with 839,684,000 dols. and 1,277,763,000 dols. respectively in the corresponding period of 1943 states the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. The values of the principal trading groups during these periods were as under :—

Group	Imports January–June 1944	Imports January–June 1943	Exports January–June 1944	Exports January–June 1943
	Thousand dollars			
Agricultural products ...	113,824	84,665	370,859	185,516
Animal products ...	18,728	19,093	194,862	132,291
Fibres and textiles ...	95,982	100,872	24,613	11,722
Wood and paper ...	20,964	20,195	200,201	171,908
Iron and products ...	216,329	192,309	421,229	263,885
Non-ferrous metal ...	57,285	48,961	170,311†	164,361†
Non-metallic minerals ...	124,417	109,374	28,108	28,718
Chemicals	41,904	34,388	51,427	37,765
Miscellaneous commodities	175,096*	229,827*	284,657*	281,596*

* Includes certain military stores. † Excluding gold.

New Zealand

TRADE BALANCE, 1939–43

The following summary of New Zealand trade for the five years 1939 to 1943 has recently been published by "Commercial Intelligence Journal" :—

Year	Imports	Exports	Total	Excess of Exports (+) or Imports (−)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1939 .	49,387	58,049	107,436	8,662
1940 .	48,998	73,741	122,739	+ 24,743
1941 .	49,167	67,479	116,646	+ 18,312
1942 .	53,670	80,875	134,545	+ 27,205
1943 .	94,714	71,839	166,553	− 22,875

World Wheat Situation

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, states that although a record reduction of approximately 600 million bushels in the carry-over of old wheat in the four major exporting countries was in prospect recently, this slump in available wheat supplies loses most of its significance in the light of current prospects for wheat production in North America in 1944.

In the United States, the wheat surplus was reduced from 620 million bushels to 350 million bushels in the twelve months ended 1st July last, but the record-breaking crop of 1,128 million bushels forecast for 1944 would build supplies of wheat for the 1944–45 season up to a figure some 22 million bushels greater than the supply of native wheat in the United States during the crop year 1943–44.

Canada's wheat surplus at the close of the current crop year is expected to be between 330 million and 350 million bushels compared with 594 million bushels at the end of July 1943, but recent estimates of crop prospects are such as to suggest that total wheat supplies in Canada during the next twelve months will be perhaps only 10 to 15 per cent. less than they were in the crop year 1943–44.

The position in Australia and Argentina indicates a comparatively small reduction in the wheat surplus from a year ago, although both countries are exporting wheat and flour in larger volume than at the corresponding time last year. Some increase

in average is expected in Argentina where the new crop holds out good prospects. Rains are needed in sections of Australia, but the general situation there appears to be more favourable than a year earlier.

There would appear now to be assurance that supplies of wheat in the surplus-producing countries of the new world are ample to meet requirements in the current crop year and leave sizeable reserve stocks on hand at 31st July 1945. Some reduction in animal feed requirements appears certain in the United States where wheat has been substituting for other grains, and it is quite probable that in Canada also there will be a reduction in the amount of wheat diverted to animal feeding in the new crop year.

Canada would seem to be in a position to maintain exports of wheat in the 1944–45 crop year at a level approximating that of the 1943–44 season and still finish with substantial reserve stock on hand at the end of July 1945. The direction of export shipments in the new season may show some change with larger amounts going overseas and less to the United States, but the current appraisal of the statistical position of Canadian wheat points to the availability of at least 350 million bushels for export in 1944–45 without reducing the carry-over to an undesirable level before the 1945 wheat crop is harvested.

In the allocation of wheat supplies in the United States during the 1944–45 crop season, the War Foods Administration has provided substantially larger quantities of wheat for export or relief shipment, and has greatly reduced the allowance for animal feeding. Total requirements for the year ended 30th June 1945, are placed at 1,115 million bushels and total supplies in excess of 1,500 million bushels, so that no reduction from this year's carry-over is anticipated a year hence.

International trade in wheat and flour in the crop year just ended was the largest since the first year of the war, but this was due in large measure to the heavy purchases of Canadian wheat by the United States. There is good reason for assuming that the volume of Canadian wheat purchased by the United States during the crop year 1944–45 will be smaller, but any cutback in this direction could easily be offset by larger exports to Europe.

Statutory Notice

Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1942

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE ACTS

"Licences of Right"

The following patents were indorsed "Licences of Right" on 25th September 1944 :—

No. of Patent	Grantee.	Subject matter.
505372	Tagg, W. H. & anr. ...	Belt fasteners.
520239	English Electric Co. Ltd.	Bearings for the movable elements of measuring instruments.
533598	English Electric Co. Ltd.	Commutation in dynamo electric machines.
538688	Hodgetts, E. H. & anr.	Devices for winding balls of wool thread and the like.

The Patent Office.

H. L. SAUNDERS,
Comptroller-General.

Publications Received

Fortnightly Review of Business and Economic Conditions in South and Central America, Portugal, etc., Vol. 9, No. 208, 16th September 1944. Published by Bank of London and South America Ltd., 6, 7 and 8 Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C.4.

Monthly Journal of the British Chamber of Commerce in the Argentine Republic, Vol. XXIV, No. 10, August 1944.

The Indian Rural Problem. Published by the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Bombay.

Post-War Markets in Latin America. Published by the Bank of London and South America Limited, 6, 7 and 8 Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C.2. The practical value of this booklet is that it gives full lists of the actual lines of imports urgently required in the Latin American markets, with comments upon the post-war prospects for British trade in that very important area.

Export Credits Guarantees

PROVISION FOR PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS

Under the provisions of the Export Guarantees Act, 1939, the Export Credits Guarantee Department is authorised to give guarantees to United Kingdom exporters for the purpose of encouraging export trade. War conditions have greatly increased the risks which exporters are exposed in overseas trading, and the Department has put into operation special facilities giving them protection against these risks on exceptionally favourable terms.

The standard form of cover is the War Emergency policy which covers the exporter of consumable goods sold for cash, or on short credit, from the time he books an order until he receives the amount due to him in payment for the goods. An exporter who is prepared to issue with the Department the whole of his export orders can thus obtain protection against loss due to :—

(*a*) his buyer's insolvency ;
(*b*) exchange restrictions in the buyer's country ;
(*c*) events such as war in the buyer's country preventing payment for goods shipped or preventing their delivery ;
(*d*) additional handling, insurance and freight charges not covered by Marine or Government war risk policies caused by interruption or diversion (through British Government instructions) of the voyage on which the goods are shipped.

The cover at present available is either 85 per cent. or 90 per cent., according to the particular risk.

The Department also issues a policy which enables exporters to quote firm c.i.f. prices some months ahead of shipment. Under this guarantee exporters in respect of any c.i.f. transaction are covered against any rise in marine insurance, Government war risk insurance and freight rates occurring within an agreed period (normally six months).

Other policies are available to meet special requirements of exporters in particular cases.

The strictest secrecy is observed in all correspondence and transactions.

Exporters are invited to apply for further particulars to the Headquarters of the Export Credits Guarantee Department at 9, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4, or to any of the Branch Offices :—

London—73, King William Street, E.C.4.
Telephone—MANsion House 3131.

Manchester—Midland Bank Buildings, 56, Spring Gardens,
Telephone : Blackfriars 9866.

Bradford—69, Market Street.
Telephone : Bradford 8912.

Birmingham—37, Temple Street, Birmingham, 2.
Telephone : Midland 1527.

Sheffield—Fargate House, Fargate, Sheffield, 1.
Telephone : Sheffield 25898.

Glasgow—7, West George Street, C.2.
Telephone : Central 3056.

Belfast—Scottish Provident Buildings, 7, Donegall Square West.
Telephone : Belfast 21116.

Edinburgh—A representative of the Department is in attendance on the first and third Mondays of each month at the Chamber of Commerce, 25, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, where he may be consulted on all matters connected with the Department's work.

In many other industrial towns the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to arrange appointments for interviews with officers of the Export Credits Guarantee Department visiting the locality. Such visits are made at frequent intervals for the convenience of exporters.

EDITORIAL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to The Editor, *Board of Trade Journal*, Millbank, London, S.W.1 (Telephone : Whitehall 5140, extension 288).

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALES ENQUIRIES should be addressed to the Publishers, H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, or branches.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Applications concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to the Director of Publications, H.M. Stationery Office, 421–9 Oxford Street, London, W.1 (Telephone : Mayfair 7755).

The Government accepts no responsibility for any of the statements in the advertisements and the inclusion of any particular advertisement is no guarantee that the goods or services advertised herein have received official approval.

Dominion, Colonial and other Trade Enquiry Offices in London

CANADA, DOMINION OF.—The High Commissioner for Canada and the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
British Columbia.—The Agent-General, British Columbia House, 1 and 3, Regent Street, S.W.1.
Timber Commission for British Columbia.—British Columbia House, 1 and 3, Regent Street, S.W.1.
Timber Commission for Eastern Canada.—2, Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA, COMMONWEALTH OF.—The High Commissioner, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
New South Wales.—The Agent-General, New South Wales Government, Wellington House, 125, Strand, W.C. 2.
Victoria.—The Agent-General, Victoria House, Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.2.
Queensland.—The Agent-General, 409, Strand, W.C.2.
South Australia.—The Agent-General and Trade Commissioner, British Industries House, Marble Arch, W.1.
Western Australia.—The Agent-General, Savoy House, 115-116, Strand, W.C.2.
Tasmania.—The Agent-General, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.

NEW ZEALAND, DOMINION OF.—The High Commissioner, 415, Strand, W.C.2.

SOUTH AFRICA, UNION OF.—The Trade Commissioner for Union of South Africa, South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

NORTHERN IRELAND.—The Northern Ireland Agent in Great Britain, 21, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

EIRE.—The High Commissioner, 33-37, Regent Street, S.W.1.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Trade Commissioner, 58, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

BRITISH INDIA.—The Trade Commissioner, India House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

BURMA.—The Director of the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, S.W.7.

MYSORE.—Mysore Trade Commissioner in London, 532, Grand, Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA.—The High Commissioner, 429, Strand, W.C.2.

BASUTOLAND.—The Royal African Society, Imperial Institute, S.W.7 (for the duration of the War; imports only).

BECHUANALAND.—The Royal African Society, Imperial Institute, S.W.7 (for the duration of the War; imports only).

BRITISH MALAYA.—The Secretary, Malayan Information Agency, Malaya House, 57, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.—The West India Committee, 40, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C.2.

BERMUDA.—Bermuda Trade Development Board, Westminster Bank Buildings, 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.

CYPRUS.—Government of Cyprus Office, 27, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

KENYA.—H.M. Eastern African Dependencies' Trade and Information Office, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

MALTA.—The Trade Commissioner for Malta, 39, St. James Street, S.W.1.

NORTHERN RHODESIA.—H.M. Eastern African Dependencies' Trade and Information Office, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

NYASALAND.—The Office of the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, Rhodesia House, 429, Strand, W.C.2.

SEYCHELLES.—The Royal African Society, Imperial Institute, S.W.7 (for the duration of the War; imports only).

SOMALILAND.—The Royal African Society, Imperial Institute, S.W.7 (for the duration of the War; imports only).

SWAZILAND.—The Royal African Society, Imperial Institute, S.W.7 (for the duration of the War; imports only).

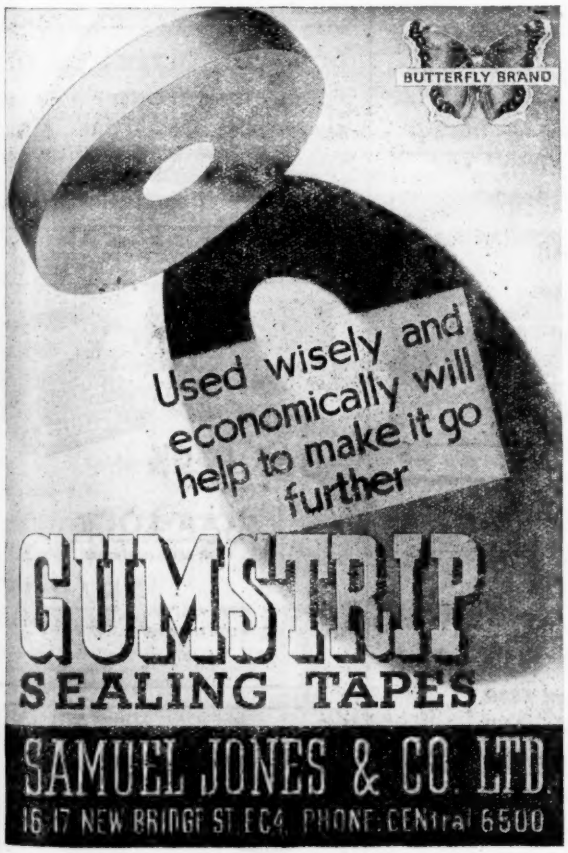
TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.—H.M. Eastern African Dependencies' Trade and Information Office, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

UGANDA.—H.M. Eastern African Dependencies' Trade and Information Office, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

WEST AFRICA (GAMBIA, GOLD COAST, NIGERIA, SIERRA LEONE).—The Royal African Society, Imperial Institute, S.W.7 (for the duration of the War; imports only).

ZANZIBAR.—H.M. Eastern African Dependencies' Trade and Information Office, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

In the case of such Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories (e.g. Palestine) as are not represented in England by a Trade Enquiry Office, the Department of Overseas Trade, Hawkins House, Dolphin Square, London, S.W.1, is prepared, whenever possible, to answer enquiries relating to the respective areas.



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